



nileGUIDE

ALL YOU NEED TO PLAN YOUR PERFECT TRIP



Carlos Madrigal

Family Fun in San Francisco

San Francisco, 4 Days

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Guide Description



AUTHOR NOTE: San Francisco has plenty of fun-filled family adventures in store, ranging from the cultural to the natural to the nighttime entertainment variety. And the best part? These family-friendly attractions are guaranteed to delight people of all ages.

Itinerary Overview

things to do
restaurants
hotels
nightlife

Day 1 - San Francisco

DAY NOTE: Take a Cable Car from Powell and Market streets all the way to Fisherman's Wharf. Tons of good, clean, family fun can be had in the way of The Wharf's maritime history, unique museums, abundant seafood, and souvenir shopping. The Wharf is also the jumping off point for visiting the notorious former penitentiary on Alcatraz Island, a definite can't-miss SF experience.



Cable Cars

San Francisco Trademark



Fisherman's Wharf

Tourist hot spot



Alcatraz Island

Legendarily inescapable prison worth the tourist crowds



Golden Gate Park

1,000+ acres of green retreat in the heart of the city



Strybing Arboretum & Botanical Gardens

Nature wonderland



Conservatory of Flowers

Fancy plants



Buca di Beppo - San Francisco

1950s panache

Day 2 - San Francisco

DAY NOTE: The Exploratorium boasts tantalizing—and super fun—exhibits that will keep you and your little ones engaged for hours on end. Then take an unforgettable walk across the Golden Gate Bridge for unparalleled views of the city and the bay. The quaint Marin town of Sausalito is just on the other side of the bridge and awaits with its cute shops, art galleries, and delicious scoops of Lappert's ice cream.



The Exploratorium

Amazing Science museum, fun for kids ages 4 to 84.



Golden Gate Bridge

An architectural icon capping off the San Francisco Bay

Day 3 - San Francisco

DAY NOTE: Ready for the great outdoors? One day in Golden Gate Park is never enough, as it not only contains the California Academy of Sciences, but it also boasts endless nooks and crannies for open-air fun, as well as natural wonders at the Conservatory of Flowers and the Strybing Arboretum & Botanical Garden. When the sun goes down, enjoy raucous, delicious, family-style Italian dining at Bucca di Beppo.

Day 4 - San Francisco

DAY NOTE: Up north, the other-worldly beauty of California redwoods adorns the walking paths of Muir Woods National Monument. Alternatively, you can spend hours upon hours discovering thousands of native plant and animal species on trails, in tide pools, and from ocean bluffs at Point Reyes National Seashore. Cap off your explorations with an evening of movies, games, fun shops, and a affordable gourmet food court at the San Francisco Metreon entertainment complex.



Muir Woods National Monument

Redwood forest refuge



Point Reyes Lighthouse Visitor Center

Look for migrating whales



Metreon Entertainment Center

Brushed chrome diversion!

Day 1 - San Francisco

QUICK NOTE

DAY NOTE: Take a Cable Car from Powell and Market streets all the way to Fisherman's Wharf. Tons of good, clean, family fun can be had in the way of The Wharf's maritime history, unique museums, abundant seafood, and souvenir shopping. The Wharf is also the jumping off point for visiting the notorious former penitentiary on Alcatraz Island, a definite can't-miss SF experience.

contact:
tel: (415) 673-6864
<http://www.sfmuni.com>

location:
401 Van Ness
San Francisco CA 94102

1 Cable Cars

OUR LOCAL EXPERT SAYS:

For a map detailing all cable car lines and stops, visit the San Francisco MUNI web site, linked on the left side of this page.

DESCRIPTION: You just might not be able to stop yourself from singing the old Rice-a-Roni jingle each time you ride a gleaming, red San Francisco Cable Car. Although it's mostly tourists who ride these iconic streetcars, even locals who live near the cable lines get in on the action just because it's the most fun way to experience the hilly, roller-coaster ride that is San Francisco topography. Hold on tight and boldly lean outside the Cable Car for unparalleled views of the cityscape and the Bay rising and fading. For the best Cable Car ride the city has to offer, brave the line at Powell and Market and take the Powell Street line up some of the city's steepest hills, all the way to its terminus at Fisherman's Wharf. For an alternative, take the Hyde Street line to the top of twisty-turny Lombard Street. The California Street line takes you through the Financial District to the more elegant residential turf of the Nob Hill district, home to some of the city's most luxurious hotels. © NileGuide



contact:
tel: (415) 956-3493
<http://www.fishermanswharf.org/>

location:
The Embarcadero
San Francisco CA 94133

2 Fisherman's Wharf

OUR LOCAL EXPERT SAYS:

Visit Fisherman's Wharf earlier in the day to avoid all the other tourists...don't forget to grab your clam chowder in a bread bowl too!

DESCRIPTION: Fisherman's Wharf, San Francisco's historic waterfront, is at the top of every visitor's muse-see list—and we mean every visitor (locals tend to avoid it). Despite abundant souvenir shops, Fisherman's Wharf still has plenty of appeal. Families shouldn't miss the aquarium and sea lions sunning outdoors at Pier 39, nor Fisherman's Wharf's novelty museums, including Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum, the Musée Mecanique, and the Wax Museum at Fisherman's Wharf. History lovers can explore the area's maritime past at an anchored submarine, a WWII ship, and an array of old-time vessels. Shopaholics can find more than just souvenirs



on Jefferson Street and at Ghiradelli Square, an outdoor mall featuring (you guessed it!) the city's signature chocolate. Fisherman's Wharf is also an unbeatable dining destination, whether you prefer only-in-Cali burgers at In-n-Out or premium fish and seafood. If you're in town during November through February, you're in store for a harvest of Dungeness crab, a local specialty. Try clam chowder in a sourdough bread bowl for a year-round Fisherman's Wharf culinary delight. © NileGuide

contact:

tel: (415) 705-5555
<http://www.alcatrazcruises.com/>

location:

Embarcadero and Powell St
San Francisco CA 94133

hours:

Arrive at least 20 min. before departure time

3 Alcatraz Island

OUR LOCAL EXPERT SAYS:

To get there, take the Alcatraz ferry from Fisherman's Wharf, but be sure to purchase Alcatraz Ferry tickets in advance, as they book up fast. They can be obtained on the Alcatraz Cruises web site.

DESCRIPTION: "The Rock," as Alcatraz is known locally, has a formidable past. Most people don't know it served as a lighthouse, military outpost, and military prison before becoming the notorious federal prison that held the likes of Al Capone, George "Machine Gun" Kelly, and Robert Stroud, a.k.a. "The Birdman of Alcatraz." The tiny island only miles from the San Francisco shore was considered the perfect detainment spot due to the surrounding shark-infested, frigid waters. Today visitors can safely enjoy guided tours of Alcatraz, including various cells, the mess hall, the exercise yard, and the surprisingly beautiful natural features of the island. Tour guides are extremely knowledgeable and relish regaling visitors with quirky stories of prisoners past. The truly brave can get locked up in a darkened cell for several minutes—all the more exhilarating considering the penitentiary's claim that all 14 escape attempts in the prison's 29 years of operation failed! © NileGuide



Day 2 - San Francisco

QUICK NOTE

DAY NOTE: The Exploratorium boasts tantalizing—and super fun—exhibits that will keep you and your little ones engaged for hours on end. Then take an unforgettable walk across the Golden Gate Bridge for unparalleled views of the city and the bay. The quaint Marin town of Sausalito is just on the other side of the bridge and awaits with its cute shops, art galleries, and delicious scoops of Lappert's ice cream.

contact:
tel: (415) 561-0360 / (415)
397-5673
<http://www.exploratorium.edu>

location:
3601 Lyon Street
San Francisco CA 94123

hours:
Tues-Sun 10am-5pm

1 The Exploratorium

OUR LOCAL EXPERT SAYS:

If you're feeling pucky after your visit, head to nearby Chestnut Street, the Marina district's main commercial strip, where a variety of restaurants (plus bars, shops, and a movie theater) beckon.

DESCRIPTION: We couldn't think of a better name for a museum that invites visitors of all ages to explore the world and how we perceive it. Yes, science takes center stage at the Exploratorium, but in such innovative, interactive ways that kids of all ages—including us grown-up kids—will hardly notice time go by (how's that for playing with human perception?). Among the Exploratorium's 650 exhibits are a completely darkened tactile dome, a microscopic imaging station in which visitors can check out microorganism's embryos and more, an exhibit that explores the mind and how we think, feel, and make decisions, and one that plays with how humans interpret sound. The Exploratorium is housed inside the Palace of Fine Arts, whose scenic grounds are the perfect place for a post-museum breath of fresh air. © NileGuide



Mike Johnston

contact:
tel: (415) 921-5858
<http://www.goldengate.org/>

location:
Lincoln Blvd & Hwy 1
San Francisco CA 94129

2 Golden Gate Bridge

OUR LOCAL EXPERT SAYS:

Dress in layers, as the bridge is in the city's fog and wind belt; even on a picture-perfect day, the temperature can fluctuate.

DESCRIPTION: Perhaps the most iconic bridge in the country, if not in the world, the crimson expanse of the Golden Gate Bridge is a not-to-miss sight while in San Francisco. Spanning the city and neighboring Marin County to the north, the Golden Gate Bridge also serves as a gateway between the San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean. Although you'll be treated to glimpses of the bridge throughout the city, the best way to experience it is to walk or bike across, starting in the Presidio. You can then spend a serene afternoon strolling around the quaint Marin seaside city of Sausalito. If you prefer a gentler route, you can take a ferry from the San Francisco Ferry Building or from Fisherman's Wharf to Sausalito or Tiburon



(another beautiful Marin town full of great restaurants and nearby walking paths), gazing at the majestic Golden Gate Bridge, plus sailboats, kite-surfers, and the gorgeous Bay views along the way. © NileGuide

Day 3 - San Francisco

QUICK NOTE

DAY NOTE: Ready for the great outdoors? One day in Golden Gate Park is never enough, as it not only contains the California Academy of Sciences, but it also boasts endless nooks and crannies for open-air fun, as well as natural wonders at the Conservatory of Flowers and the Strybing Arboretum & Botanical Garden. When the sun goes down, enjoy raucous, delicious, family-style Italian dining at Bucca di Beppo.

contact:

tel: (415) 831-2700
fax: +1 415 581 2540
<http://www.sfgov.org/>

location:

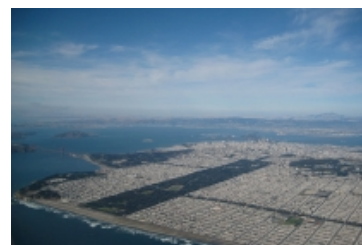
Stanyan & Fulton Sts
San Francisco CA 94118

1 Golden Gate Park

OUR LOCAL EXPERT SAYS:

You can pedal a boat around Stow Lake, but a better bet is to rent a bike at the boathouse there and pedal around the park. On your way, check out the historic herd of bison (That's right, big shaggy buffalo) in their paddock near the lake.

DESCRIPTION: Spanning three miles from the edge of Haight-Ashbury all the way to the Pacific Ocean, Golden Gate Park contains so many mini-universes and attractions you'll want to (literally) stop and smell the roses on several occasions. Die-hard nature lovers can check out the Rose Garden, the Conservatory of Flowers, or the famous Japanese Tea Garden, featuring a classic pagoda, cherry blossoms, and landscaping straight out of the Land of the Rising Sun. Golden Gate Park's natural highlight, however, is the San Francisco Botanical Garden, which features a horticultural trip around the world (don't miss the redwood grove and succulents section). Don't miss Golden Gate Park's two world-class museums, the California Academy of Sciences and the De Young Museum. Both were completely rebuilt in their original locations in the past decade, and are worth a visit for their architecture alone. The park is also the perfect place to get active. There are tons of walking paths, several public tennis courts, an affordable pitch and put nine-hole golf course, sport fields, and picnic grounds. You can even rent a boat and head out for a delightful row on Stow Lake. Spring, summer, and fall bring a number of events to Golden Gate Park, including bluegrass, rock, and hip-hop concerts and Shakespeare in the Park performances. © NileGuide



Phillie Casablanca

contact:

tel: (415) 661-1316
fax: +1 415 661 7427
<http://www.sfbotanicalgarden.org/>

location:

9th Avenue at Lincoln Way
San Francisco CA 94122

2 Strybing Arboretum & Botanical Gardens

DESCRIPTION: This is a living museum in Golden Gate Park that is home to a wide array of rare and exotic plant life from around the world. Visit the 70-acre garden and explore seemingly endless trails with duck ponds, an arbor, herbs, flowers, blooming trees and redwoods, and smaller, specialized gardens with names like the Garden of Fragrance. Also on hand is an education center that provides different gardening,



hours:
8a-4:30p M-F, 10a-5p Sa, Su

horticulture, botany, and environmental classes for adults and children, plus a horticulture library and bookstore. The public is allowed to stroll through the garden anytime, although they are asked to keep on the paths. © wcities.com

contact:
tel: (415) 666-7001
<http://www.conservatoryofflowers.org/>

location:
JFK Drive, Golden Gate Park
San Francisco CA 94117

3 Conservatory of Flowers

OUR LOCAL EXPERT SAYS:

This unique structure houses a beautiful variety of tropical plants. As you walk through the humidity, note the thoughtful way in which each species has been displayed in a semi-natural form.

DESCRIPTION: Built in the late 1870s, the oldest building in the park is the last remaining wood-frame Victorian conservatory in the country. It's also a copy of the conservatory in the Royal Botanical Gardens in Kew, England, with a spectacular, 14-ton glass dome atop its perch. The gardens in front of the conservatory are planted seasonally, with the flowers often fashioned like billboards depicting the Golden Gate Bridge or other city sights. On the east side of the conservatory (to the right as you face the building), cypress, pine, and redwood trees surround the Dahlia Garden, which blooms in summer and fall. To the west several hundred feet on John F. Kennedy Drive is the Rhododendron Dell. The dell contains the most varieties -- 850 in all -- of any garden in the country. It's especially beautiful in March, when many of the flowers bloom, and is a favorite spot of locals for Mother's Day picnics. © NileGuide



The oldest structure in San Francisco's Golden Gate Park is the Conservatory of Flowers. An import from England, the glasshouse construction was completed in 1878 and is considered the first North American example of Victorian architecture.

contact:
tel: (415) 543-7673
fax: (415) 543-1209
<http://www.bucadibeppo.com/>

location:
855 Howard Street
San Francisco CA 94103

hours:
Mo to Th from 11:00 AM to 10:00 PM, Fr from 11:00 AM to 11:00 PM, Sa from 11:00 AM to 11:00 PM, Su from 11:00 AM to 10:00 PM

4 Buca di Beppo - San Francisco

DESCRIPTION: The enormous neon sign shows Chianti ebulliently spilling into an oversized glass. Its 1950s flavor applies to the decor inside, too. Italian and Italian-American pop culture artifacts are scattered everywhere. Note the so-called Pope's table, featuring a bust of John Paul II. The food is hearty and served family-style in enormous portions to local professionals, students and tourists. There is nothing gourmet per se on the menu, but the Spaghetti, Ravioli, Lasagna, Scampi and various incarnations of Parmagiana (veal, eggplant, chicken) are made with care and are delicious. The wine list has a few Chiantis. © wcities.com



citysearch

Day 4 - San Francisco

QUICK NOTE

DAY NOTE: Up north, the other-worldly beauty of California redwoods adorns the walking paths of Muir Woods National Monument. Alternatively, you can spend hours upon hours discovering thousands of native plant and animal species on trails, in tide pools, and from ocean bluffs at Point Reyes National Seashore. Cap off your explorations with an evening of movies, games, fun shops, and a affordable gourmet food court at the San Francisco Metreon entertainment complex.

contact:

tel: (415) 388-2595

fax: (415) 389-6957

<http://www.visitmuirwoods.com>

location:

Muir Woods Rd and Camino Del Cyn
Mill Valley CA 94941

1 Muir Woods National Monument

OUR LOCAL EXPERT SAYS:

We recommend visiting the park as early in the day as possible, as finding parking becomes more difficult the later you arrive.

DESCRIPTION: Commissioned by President Teddy Roosevelt and named for conservationist John Muir, these woods are a tribute to the enchantment of redwood trees. For anyone who's encountered California redwoods, you know of what we speak. For those who haven't, Muir Woods National Monument is the perfect place to experience these majestic wonders for the first time. When you enter the park, you're treated to flat, paved walking paths that meander through the lush grove of towering redwoods, spiraling ferns, and other native plants, complete with historic and scientific explanations of the forest's features. We recommend taking this classic Muir Woods route and then ascending higher towards where you can choose from a variety of dirt hiking paths; that's where the magic truly happens. As most visitors stick to the easy ground-level path, hikers are treated to a truly serene experience the higher they climb, sometimes hearing almost nothing but delicate birdsong. Some trails originating in Muir Woods go all the way to Stinson Beach or to gorgeous parts of Mount Tamalpais State Park, or lead to very special local secrets, such as the Tourist Club, a German beer tavern. (Because what's better than a refreshing brew after some hearty physical exertion?) © NileGuide



contact:

tel: (415) 464-5100

fax: (415) 663-8132

<http://www.nps.gov/pore/>

location:

Point Reyes Station CA
94956

2 Point Reyes Lighthouse Visitor Center

DESCRIPTION: This visitor center contains exhibits on lighthouses, wild flowers, geology and marine life. It is closed Tuesdays and Wednesdays. © NileGuide



contact:

tel: (800) 638-7366

<http://www.metreon.com/>

location:

101 Fourth Street

San Francisco CA 94104

hours:

10a-10p M-Su

3

Metreon Entertainment Center

DESCRIPTION: This gleaming mass of brushed-chrome, plate-glass and 21st century attitude is one of The City's best shopping and entertainment complexes with first-rate shops, restaurants, attractions, and state-of-the-art cinemas (including an IMAX. Sony Playstation store in the whole wide world, plus hyper-cool video arcades. The food court is a cut above what you will find in a typical mall, featuring outposts of such San Francisco restaurants as Sanraku. Hands-on is the house rule. Look through colorful coffee table books. Touch Sony's biggest touchscreen remote. Capture alien invaders at the PlayStation store, and then bring home the latest band's CD spinning inside the listening station. You'll also find other great places to browse and shop like: Sony Style letting you kick back in one of the "living rooms," and watch a movie on the biggest television, or try out the latest HandyCam. © wcities.com



San Francisco Snapshot

Local Info

San Francisco has an irresistible lure. From the first moment you crest a hill only to behold a vista of ocean and bay waters twinkling beneath the Golden Gate Bridge, you are forever hooked. Good thing the city has tons to offer in addition to amazing views!

Culture vultures can take in world-class museums, such as the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art and the Asian Art Museum, a thriving gallery and public art scene, and performances galore, from the San Francisco Symphony to rock at the Fillmore to jazz (with a side of sushi) at Yoshi's. Outdoors enthusiasts can explore the many nooks and crannies of Golden Gate Park, or cross the Golden Gate Bridge to soak up Muir Woods sequoias, Mount Tamalpais hiking trails, Point Reyes scenic shoreline, and more Marin County wonders. Foodies and oenophiles are treated to an array of top-notch restaurants, the sensational Ferry Building Marketplace and Farmer's Market, and nearby Wine Country delights. Families love the interactive exhibits at the California Academy of Sciences and the Exploratorium, as well as picnics and more beachside fun at Crissy Field.

But perhaps the most fascinating way to explore San Francisco is on foot, traversing the patchwork of diverse neighborhoods. For a taste of the city's colorful heritage, discover North Beach's Beatnik and Italian-American legacy, America's largest Chinatown, seafaring history and a peak into Alcatraz's notorious past at Fisherman's Wharf, and traces of Haight-Ashbury's hippie days. The Castro's dynamic gay community, the Mission's artsy set, and Union Square's bustle of hotels, shops, and Cable Cars a-clanging plant you firmly in the present. No matter what part of the city you choose to explore, you're sure to discover the friendliness and laid-back charm of San Francisco residents.

Visitors are drawn back to San Francisco again and again, to catch the newest restaurant or exhibit, blaze a new hiking trail, or just relish that iconic view of the Bay. Just be sure to pack layers of clothes, as one never knows when the city's characteristic fog may swirl in.

© NileGuide

History

San Francisco: Miwok Indians to the north and the Ohlones to the south lived a peaceful existence before the coming of Europeans. The Kule Loklo Miwok village, re-created near the Bear Valley Visitors Center at Point Reyes National Seashore in Marin County, provides an insight into their daily life.

With an overland expedition by Don Gaspar de Portola, Europeans first laid eyes on the Bay in 1770. In March 1776, Captain Juan Bautista de Anza founded the Presidio and Mission of as-yet unnamed San Francisco. The Spanish presence at the Mission San Francisco de Asis (now Mission Dolores—completed in 1791; the oldest building in the city) and at the Presidio, three miles away, did not amount to much over the succeeding years. The Mexican revolution of 1821 led to the Secularization Act of 1833, ending the Mission Period. Mission Dolores fell into disrepair. Conversion and disease had done much to destroy the culture of the Miwoks and Ohlones; by the early 19th century, native tribes had effectively ceased to exist.

In 1792, British explorer George Vancouver, visiting San Francisco Bay, discovered a protected anchorage east of the Presidio, called Yerba Buena by the Spanish after the sweet smelling grasses growing around the base of what is now Telegraph Hill. Vancouver pitched and left a tent there, creating the nucleus of what became Yerba Buena, a small English-speaking community outside Spanish and Mexican authority. In 1846 with the Mexican-American war, the Presidio and Yerba Buena came under American control.

In 1847, Yerba Buena, with a population of about 1,000, changed its name to San Francisco. The next January, gold was discovered at Sutter's Mill, which created only a minor stir. It was left to newspaper publisher and merchant Sam Brannan, trying to drum up trade for his Sacramento Street hardware store, to really trigger the Gold Rush. He brandished a bottle of gold pellets in Portsmouth Square and shouted, "Gold! Gold! Gold from the

American River!" Within a year or two, Brannan was a millionaire. 100,000 "forty-niners" came to San Francisco from all over the world within the next year. Brannan's announcement practically emptied San Francisco of its citizenry in 1848, and most forty-niners stayed only long enough to get picks and shovels before they were off to the hills.

By 1854, the gold fields had been exhausted, and San Francisco sank into an economic depression from which it would not emerge until the early 1860s with the discovery of the Comstock silver lode in western Nevada. It was this boom, richer and longer-lived than the California Gold Rush, which began to make a real city out of San Francisco, and millionaires out of some of its citizens. Comstock "bonanza kings" like James Flood, whose home is now the elegant Pacific Union Club, built mansions on Nob Hill. Fabric merchant Levi Strauss created a clothing empire by sewing pants for miners out of his leftover tent canvas.

The wild and woolly Barbary Coast roared through the ups and downs of San Francisco. The city gained a justly deserved reputation for vice of every sort. Brothels, gambling halls, and Chinese opium dens were everywhere on the city's eastern waterfront, and unwitting patrons were frequently "shanghaied" into service as sailors. The remnants of the Barbary Coast's scandalous "dance" revues can be seen in the slowly declining strip joints along Broadway in North Beach.

Early in the morning of April 18, 1906, an earthquake with an estimated magnitude of 8.1 on the Richter Scale ripped through San Francisco, destroying hundreds of buildings. As gas mains ruptured, a fire spread through the city, causing far greater damage than the quake itself. 500 or so were killed, but an estimated 100,000, who were left homeless, either fled in ferries and watched their city burn from the Oakland hills or joined a tent city of 20,000 in what is now Golden Gate Park.

The city quickly rebuilt itself after the earthquake and fire, like the phoenix rising from ashes on the San Francisco flag. Celebrating civic triumph over adversity, San Francisco hosted the Panama Pacific International Exposition in 1915, a glittering architectural fantasy built on 635 acres of

San Francisco Snapshot continued

what is now the Marina District. A great success, the Exposition's steel-reinforced plaster buildings were bulldozed shortly after it closed, leaving only the domed pavilion of the Palace of Fine Arts (site of the Exploratorium).

Throughout the 1920s, plans were put forward for bridges to connect San Francisco with the East Bay and Marin. Finally in the early 1930s, work began on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, which opened in 1936, and the Golden Gate Bridge in 1937.

Allen Ginsberg, Jack Kerouac, Gary Snyder, Lawrence Ferlinghetti, and other young writers and thinkers of what was to be known as the Beat Generation established themselves in the cafes and bars of North Beach, continuing the city's literary, bohemian tradition, albeit with a dreamy, druggy, jazz-inflected twist. Rising North Beach rents forced beatniks (a term coined by San Francisco Chronicle columnist Herb Caen) out to the Victorians of Haight-Ashbury, where their boundary-breaking prose had already inspired a new movement of long-haired young cultural mavericks.

Derisively dubbed "hippies" by the beats, who saw them as junior beat wanna-bes, the hippies took their cultural and psychic explorations to different extremes, aided by LSD, a synthesized hallucinogen. Bands like the Grateful Dead and Jefferson Airplane came up with the soundtrack to "tune in, turn on, and drop out," and the 1967 Summer of Love drew over 100,000 young seekers to the Haight.

Flower Power began to manifest itself more and more stridently with political unrest as demonstrations and even riots became a feature of life at San Francisco State University and, even more so, at the University of California, Berkeley. "Peace and love" began to turn into a bad trip.

San Francisco's gay community began to assert itself with greater confidence and urgency in the 1970s, electing Supervisor Harvey Milk as the nation's only openly gay politician. Milk was killed in 1978, along with Mayor George Moscone by former Supervisor Dan White. White's subsequent conviction on a mere manslaughter charge prompted riots and the burning of police cars by angry gays and their supporters in front of City Hall on "White Night."

During the 1980s, the gay community reeled under the onslaught of the AIDS epidemic. Though incidences of the disease have leveled off and more effective drugs prolong the life of those afflicted, the Castro has drawn even more tightly together to promote awareness of the disease and to support those whose lives have been affected by it.

In 1989, just as the Bay Area was sitting down to watch the San Francisco Giants and Oakland Athletics play each other in the third game of the World Series, it was rocked by the 7.1 Loma Prieta Earthquake. The legacy of the quake can be seen in the sometimes nightmarish San Francisco traffic, caused by irreparable damage to important sections of freeway.

Today San Francisco is a city of extremes. The magic of a thriving downtown business sector, explosive dot-com businesses South of Market, and a real estate boom in the southern corridor does not seem to be enough to dispel concern over an ever-rising homeless population and intractable problems with San Francisco's public transportation system, Muni. Despite these issues and economic swings, it would be hard to dim the luster of the abundant charms of, as Herb Caen put it, the "Baghdad by the Bay."

San Jose: Before the silicon chip, before Dionne Warwick ("Do You Know the Way to San Jose?") and well before the Spanish gave it a name, San Jose was home to scattered settlements of Ohlone Indians. The Ohlone ("The People") were hunter-gatherers who had lived around the San Francisco Bay since the end of the last Ice Age. The southern end of the Bay, where bustling San Jose now stands, provided the Ohlones with a particularly felicitous mix of mild climate, redwood forests, acorn-filled oak groves, and creeks and bay wetlands abounding with fish and wildlife.

On November 6, 1769, Gaspar de Portola walked into the Ohlone's peaceful world by mistake. Portola was looking for Monterey Bay, discovered (in 1602), and subsequently described with wild inaccuracy, by Sebastian Vizcaino. It would take Portola two expeditions to find it. On this first mission, he became the first European to lay eyes on San Francisco Bay, and on the Ohlone. Portola set up camp to the north under a tall redwood, a

place he called el palo alto. The tree, and its namesake city, are both thriving today.

In 1775, Juan Batista de Anza arrived in the area with a number of Spaniards intent on settling the territory of Alta California, and civilizing the Ohlone. In two years, a mission was built on a site close to the Guadalupe River, dubbed Mission Santa Clara de Asis (after Saint Claire of Assisi). The area around the settlement came to be known as Santa Clara Valley. (Today, San Jose is the seat of Santa Clara County.) To maintain the mission, an agricultural outpost was founded nearby on November 29, 1777: El Pueblo de San Jose de Guadalupe, so called after St. Joseph, the patron saint of the territory. Because this was the first civilian lay presence in Alta California, San Jose can claim the title of the oldest city in the state. Spanish settlers planted vineyards and orchards and developed cattle ranches. The Ohlone learned agriculture, were absorbed into the burgeoning Spanish community, and ceased to exist as a distinct culture.

The year 1821 marked the Mexican Revolution and a change in the administration of Alta California. A period of tension between Mexico and the United States followed, as the American frontier pushed ever westward, culminating in 1846 with the Mexican-American War. The Santa Clara Valley saw the only action between United States and Mexicans (or, more precisely Californios) in Northern California, in fact, at the Battle of Santa Clara.

The discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill in 1848 had a profound effect on San Jose and the Santa Clara Valley. While not a vein of the "mother lode" that ran far south, the Valley's western foothills were rich in cinnabar, an ore containing mercury and sulfur, both valuable minerals important for the refinement of gold and silver. The Valley's agricultural, industrial and mercantile resources, which fed and clothed miners up at the diggings, also played an important role in bringing prosperity to San Jose. In 1850, two years after the conclusion of the Mexican-American War, California won statehood; thanks in large part to the determined lobbying efforts of two local real estate promoters, and San Jose became the state's first capital. In its year in San Jose (a hard, rainy winter would drive the capital to Benecia, Vallejo, and finally Sacramento),

San Francisco Snapshot continued

the hard-living State Assembly was known as "the Legislature of a Thousand Drinks."

As the gold rush ran its course and gave way to the silver bonanza of the Comstock Lode, miners came by the thousands to settle in the pleasant climate and fertile land of Santa Clara Valley. As the state grew, so did the Valley's agricultural bounty of wheat, pears, apricots, cherries, plums, and finally, and most significantly, prunes. It was the prune industry that came to dominate Santa Clara Valley. San Jose's agricultural heritage has been largely plowed under by the demands of housing and the technology industry, but individual trees and small stands can be seen here and there within city limits.

Farming and the railroad increased both the population and the ethnic diversity of San Jose. Germans played a key role in city government and civic life, and a local German band was the nucleus for what is now the San Jose Symphony. French immigrants helped shape the fruit industry with expertise and cuttings from the French countryside. And by 1870, more than a third of the city's population was Chinese.

Santa Clara Valley continued to prosper quietly throughout the rest of the 19th and early 20th centuries, with the occasional disturbances of the 1906 San Andreas earthquake and the Great Depression. In 1891, railroad baron Leland Stanford's largesse made possible the opening of Stanford University in Palo Alto. The town—in Santa Clara County—actually sprang up in the shadow of the university, and was subsequently named for Portola's redwood.

Stanford quickly became a leading center of education and research, particularly in the development of new technologies. In 1909, Stanford engineering graduate Cyril Elwell, funded with \$500 of seed capital from the university's president, began work in wireless technology that would result in the founding of the Federal Telegraph Company in Palo Alto. Also in 1909, Stanford researcher Charles Herrold broadcast the world's first commercial radio broadcasts from atop San Jose's Garden City Bank building. Stanford graduates William Hewlett and David Packard started a small audio-oscillator business in their garage in the 1930s and are popularly credited with fathering what we now know as Silicon Valley. In truth, the South Bay's high-tech industry was the legacy

of a number of brilliant engineers and technologists associated with the university and Palo Alto business community.

After World War II, tens of thousands of veterans made San Jose their home, displacing agriculture and changing the nature of the city, a change that would become even more dramatic with the wartime technology that followed. The exigencies of war had sparked the accelerated development of vacuum tube, radio, and radar technology, and led to the founding of the Stanford Research Institute. In far off Pennsylvania, the birth of the world's first electronic computer, ENIAC, led to IBM building a \$53 million disk drive plant in San Jose. Lockheed, GTE, General Electric, a more mature Hewlett-Packard and Shockley Semiconductor Laboratory (whose founder, William Shockley, had invented the transistor) soon followed. By the late 1950s the area was the center of the nation's technology industry.

Disaffected Shockley employees founded Fairchild Semiconductor, which developed the first practical integrated circuit, or silicon chip as it came to be known. In 1968, refugees of struggling Fairchild went on to form the Intel Corporation, which, in 1971, came out with the microprocessor. In quick succession, video games (starting with Atari's Pong), PostScript printing technology, Cupertino's Apple Computer, the IBM PC, and Sun Microsystems helped to make up Silicon Valley as we know it today.

Having annexed numerous surrounding communities after the war, San Jose's population, helped by the returning GIs, quickly tripled in size. (City Manager A.P. Dutch Hamann directed the annexation campaign, helped by a ruthless staff derided as "the Panzer Division.") The expenditure of valuable municipal resources in the city's rapid expansion had a profound and negative effect on the city's center. By the late '50s, it started a not-so-gradual decline into urban blight, which was reversed only in the mid-1980s under the stewardship of Mayor Thomas McEnery. An extensive and expensive redevelopment of downtown San Jose saw the construction of several new museums, the HP Pavilion (home of the San Jose Sharks hockey team), first-class hotels, and the San Jose McEnery Convention Center, along with a light rail mass transit

system linking downtown San Jose with surrounding suburbs and Silicon Valley cities.

San Jose declared itself "The Capital of Silicon Valley" in the late 1980s. It had become the 11th-largest city in the country. Having put itself back together after the Loma Prieta earthquake of 1989, San Jose now faces an economic tremor. The recent downturn in the suddenly old "New Economy," with its consequent shakeout in Internet-connected businesses, has of course had its impact. But the city's economic diversity including aerospace and diversified consumer electronics technologies, industrial manufacturing, and agricultural processing and distribution, has for the most part kept it a humming industrial engine.

San Jose's ethnic diversity is even more striking, with large and vital Latino, Indian and Southeast Asian populations (who are making increasingly significant contributions to the high-tech industry). A tour through San Jose's neighborhoods reveals a rich mosaic of culture and cuisine. San Jose's museums and performing arts have become some of California's finest as the city's cultural influence rises to match its economic stature.

©

Hotel Insights

San Francisco is a city with accommodations to suit all budgets. If money is no object, the Ritz Carlton, Four Seasons, Fairmont, InterContinental Mark Hopkins, St. Francis Drake, Clift, or the Palace (the latter has a killer lobby bar) are all great bets. For something a bit more unique, try a San Francisco boutique hotels: the Hotel Triton has a different decorative theme in each room, while the Phoenix Hotel has a distinct retro-chic vibe with its '50s motel set-up around a courtyard pool. The city also has many well-appointed hotels in the medium-to-high price range, including the SF Marriott, Hyatt Regency, the W San Francisco, the Hotel Nikko, and the St. Regis. For more affordable accommodations that are anything but basic, try the Petit Auberge for European-style charm, Hotel des Arts for rooms featuring the works of local artists, or the Hotel Diva for sleek decor that makes the price feel like a steal.

San Francisco Snapshot continued

Of course, where you stay may have as much to do with your budget as your location preferences. Luckily, the neighborhoods with the highest concentration of hotels--Union Square, SoMa, and Downtown--are the most convenient to public transportation lines, many top attractions, great shopping, and marvelous dining, and also happen to be within easy walking distance from other areas of the city worth visiting. Nob Hill is a good area to stay if you've got a sizable budget (your payoff is a posh hotel with jaw-dropping views), while staying in Fisherman's Wharf, despite its proximity to many family-friendly attractions, may make you feel a bit geographically isolated, as the neighborhood is all the way at the northeastern end of the city.

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Restaurants Insights

San Francisco takes food seriously--perhaps a bit too seriously, as its obsession with the latest epicurean crazes and insistence on local, humane food sources can border on elitism. However, that focus on excellence--coupled with award-winning chefs and cuisines from around the globe--makes for a city bursting with top-notch eats. Indeed, the city pleases diners of all tastes. It's probably best known for pioneering many trends in health-conscious eating, boasting some of the country's first gourmet vegan and raw foods restaurants as well as a number of wonderful farmer's markets, especially the one at the Ferry Building Marketplace (which is a food palace-cum-tourist attraction in and of itself). However, SF isn't just for wheatgrass lovers. On his TV show, brazen chef Anthony Bourdain decried San Francisco as a vegetarian wasteland, but then did a complete 180 after discovering the city had plenty of carnivore-friendly treats to spare.

The must-try foods of San Francisco are many, so come with an appetite! First and foremost, the city's Mexican cuisine is unbeatable. You've never had a burrito until you've had one in California--after all, it's where the burrito was invented, contrary to popular belief that the dish originated in Mexico. The Mission's myriad taquerias--we especially love Papalote, Pancho Villa, and Taqueria Cancun--turn out burritos as big as a baby's arm and several types of salsa to add kick. The city also pays

tribute to its diverse Latin population with sublime Salvadorean pupusas at Panchita's 3, Peruvian delights at Limon, and the Brazilian meat Mecca of Espetus Churrascaria. Second, San Francisco's Asian flavors beg to be sampled, from top-notch dim sum at Yank Sing and Ton Kiang, some of the country's best sushi (try Sushi Zone, Ozumo, or Kabuto A&S), fusion done to perfection at Vietnamese-inspired Slanted Door, plus amazing Thai, Indian, and more. Third, lest we forget San Francisco's oceanside location, it's all about seafood here--particularly at Fisherman's Wharf, where it pays to know where to go ahead of time (Scoma's and Alioto's will not disappoint) as many of the restaurants are overpriced and geared towards tourists. And SF's sourdough bread claim to fame? The bread itself is nothing special, but when it's enjoyed in bread-bowl form with a steaming ladle-full of clam chowder inside? Perfection on a foggy day. Last but not least, when it's time to indulge your sweet tooth, you'll find sensational ice cream at Bi-Rite Creamery (the salted caramel is to die for), gourmet chocolates at Recchiuti Confections, preciously-presented treats at Miette, and the city's best desserts, hands down, at Citizen Cake.

For those seeking the ultimate in deluxe dining, Fleur de Lys, Gary Danko, Michael Mina, Boulevard, and Acquerello are consistently touted as the city's finest. No visit to the Bay Area would be complete without a foodie detour to Berkeley and Alice Waters' famed Chez Panisse, the birthplace of California cuisine. However, you don't need to splurge to enjoy a fantastic meal. San Francisco has tons of excellent restaurants in the medium price range, particularly in Russian Hill, Hayes Valley, and the Mission District. Favorites in the latter part of town include Range for top-notch new American cuisine, Delfina for rustic yet elegant Italian, Ti Couz for authentic Breton-style crepes, Andalu for creative small plates, and Charanga for pan-Latin deliciousness. Speaking of dining neighborhoods, a word to the wise: while North Beach does have a ton of Italian eateries, many of them are mediocre and cater to tourists. Stray off Columbus Avenue for higher-quality options.

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Nightlife Insights

San Francisco isn't truly a late-night city, but it certainly has exceptional nightlife to suit all tastes. For culture vultures, the city's symphony, opera, and ballet are fantastic. While the local theater scene certainly isn't as grand as on Broadway, playgoers can enjoy nationally-touring musicals, big theatrical productions, avant-garde shows, and cabaret-meets-dinner theater at Teatro ZinZanni.

The city's thriving music scene is evident in its myriad venues. For rock, head to the legendary Fillmore, Warfield, Great American Music Hall, and indie-favorite Bottom of the Hill. Blues and funk are always on tap at the Boom Boom Room, while Yoshi's boasts phenomenal jazz.

Ready for cocktails? The Mission has a high concentration of bars that attract twenty- and thirtysomethings; head to Zeitgeist, Kilowatt, Laszlo, Beauty Bar, or simply walk along Valencia and Mission streets and you'll find a lively watering hole. While the Financial District is typically only a drinking destination for office workers during happy hour, the advent of Rickhouse, with its multi-page menu of inventive elixirs, has put the neighborhood back on the cocktail map. Is beer your thing? Toronado in the Lower Haight offers the biggest variety of microbrews in the city. Love wine? San Francisco is surely an oenophile's city, what with Napa and Sonoma so close. To sample Wine Country's best inside the city limits, head to Bacchus in Russian Hill, Press Club in SoMa, and EOS in Cole Valley--wine bars with excellent bottles and service.

Nightclubs galore can be found in SoMa. While some are bridge-and-tunnel gathering places (like 1015 Folsom), others attract solid local DJ's and nationally touring electronic acts (try Mezzanine, DNA Lounge, and Shine).

The Castro is, unsurprisingly, the epicenter of gay nightlife. Badlands and Toad Hall feature raucous dance floors, while the quieter Harvey's and Blush! Wine Bar are better bets for intimate conversation. Bernal Heights, particularly on Cortland Avenue, has several lesbian bars.

Take note: While North Beach is a popular dining destination, it's also the city's adult entertainment capital. It's a shame that one of the most culturally-rich neighborhoods

San Francisco Snapshot continued

gets a bit sleazy after hours, so it's best to skip out of this part of town once you've finished dinner.

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Things to Do Insights

From amazing museums to outdoor adventures aplenty, it's a challenge fitting all that San Francisco has to offer into one visit. One of the top attractions--and one you shouldn't miss--is walking across the iconic Golden Gate Bridge towards scenic Marin County. Just be sure to pack some warm layers so you don't wind up shivering in the fog like most tourists. Chinatown and North Beach, while also big tourist draws, are also worth visiting for their rich history and fantastic ethnic cuisine. And it may seem hokey, but riding a Cable Car is a super fun way to see several neighborhoods on the tourist circuit, as two of the lines travel from Union Square all the way to Fisherman's Wharf. Plus you get to go up and down some of the city's steepest hills without suffering muscle fatigue.

The city's many art museums--including the SF MoMA, Asian Art Museum, de Young, and Yerba Buena Center--will not leave you starved for aesthetics, while the Exploratorium and California Academy of Sciences will score huge points with the little ones. Speaking of family fun, there's lots to be had in Fisherman's Wharf, home of many unique museums, a stellar aquarium, and the ferry departure point for Alcatraz. But take note: the area is chockablock with souvenir shops and attracts a special breed of street wanderers (don't worry, they're harmless, if not a bit eccentric). If souvenirs aren't your thing but you're in the mood for a shopping expedition, head to Union Square for elegant department stores, malls, designer shops, and national chains. Cool boutiques featuring local designers can be found in Hayes Valley and the Mission. Save some time to explore San Francisco's eclectic neighborhoods. From the city's hippie legacy in Haight-Ashbury, to the Mission's murals and Latin flavors, to gay culture in the Castro, each area offers unique insight into what makes the city tick.

San Francisco and its environs will delight the active traveler. You don't even have to leave the city to enjoy the best of the

outdoors. The expansive Golden Gate Park offers tons of picnic spots, walking trails, and unique attractions, including two museums (the de Young and the California Academy of Sciences), Strybing Arboretum & Botanical Gardens, the Conservatory of Flowers, the Japanese Tea Garden, and more. Land's End, a hiking trail that hugs the northwestern corner of the city, offers resplendent views of the ocean, bay, and Golden Gate Bridge. Several beaches, four golf courses, and many small parks add to the city's considerable green spaces. However, for Northern California nature in all its glory, head north to Marin County, where killer hikes on Mt. Tam and exceptional wildlife viewing at Point Reyes will get your blood pumping. Muir Woods' majestic redwoods are also a sight to behold, although the park attracts big crowds--get there as early in the day as possible.

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Travel Tips

San Francisco:

Getting There

Air

San Francisco International Airport (SFO) +1 800 621 8211 <http://www.flysfo.com/>

SFO is located 13 miles from San Francisco and provides service to the following airlines:

Air Canada (+1 800 776 3000/ <http://www.aircanada.ca/>) Air China (+1 800 986 1985/ <http://www.airchina.com.cn/en/index.jsp>) Air France (+1 800 871 1366/ <http://www.airfrance.com/>) American Airline (+1 800 433 7300/ <http://www.aa.com/>) British Airways (+1 800 247 9297/ <http://www.british-airways.com/>) Continental (+1 800 525 0280/ <http://www.continental.com/>) Delta (+1 800 221 1212/ <http://www.delta.com/>) Southwest (+1 800 435 9792/ <http://www.southwest.com/>) Northwest (+1 800 225 2525/ <http://www.nwa.com/>) United (+1 800 241 6522/ <http://www.ual.com/>) US Airways (+1 800 428 4322/ <http://www.usairways.com/>) Virgin America (+1 877 359 8474/ <http://www.virginamerica.com/>) Virgin Atlantic (+1 800 862 8621/ <http://www.virgin-atlantic.com/>) JetBlue (+1 800 538 2583/ <http://www.jetblue.com/>)

Airport Parking: PCA (Park 'N Fly) (+1 800 763 6895/ <http://www.pfnetwork.com/>)

From the Airport

Nile Expert Note: Renting a car isn't necessary to navigate San Francisco proper. The city's neighborhoods and points of interest are accessible by public transportation, and with the exception of some areas with seriously steep hills, the city is fairly walkable. Furthermore, parking is tough in most neighborhoods with ample dining and nightlife. However, if you do want to explore beyond the city--namely, Marin County, Berkeley and Oakland in the East Bay, or the Wine Country--then we recommend renting a car. Many hotels offer parking (for a price).

If you opt to not rent a car, the cab ride from SFO to San Francisco will cost \$40-\$50, depending on where you're going. Taking an airport shuttle is a more affordable option (and may even be free if your hotel offers complementary shuttle service), and taking BART into the city is not only cheap (\$8.50 one way) but also super easy. Take the AirTrain in the airport terminal to the BART stop, exit the train, buy your BART ticket, and descend to the BART platform. BART trains depart for the city about every 10-15 minutes, and the ride takes about 25 minutes. Once in San Francisco, BART makes several stops along Market Street, within easy walking distance from Downtown, SoMa, and Union Square hotels. The reverse trip from the city to the airport on BART is just as simple. © NileGuide

Shuttle: AirTrain shuttle will take you from your terminal to the rental car center 24 hours a day. It also services the parking garages and the BART station connection at the airport.

Car Rental: Alamo (+1 800 327 9633/ <http://www.alamo.com/>) Avis (+1 800 831 2847/ <http://www.avis.com/>) Budget (+1 800 527 0700/ <http://www.budget.com/>) Dollar (+1 800 4000/ <http://www.dollar.com/>) Enterprise (+1 800 325 8007/ <http://www.enterprise.com/>) Hertz (+1 800 654 3131/ <http://www.hertz.com/>) National (+1 800 227 7368/ <http://www.nationalcar.com/>) Payless (+1 800 729 5377/ <http://www.paylesscarrental.com/>) Thrifty (+1 800 367 2277/ <http://www.thrifty.com/>) BLS Limousine Service (+1 800 843 5752/ <http://www.blslimo.com/>)

San Francisco Snapshot continued

Shuttle: Airport Express(+1 415 775 5121/<http://www.airportexpresssf.com/>) USD 14-USD 17. Bay Shuttle(+1 415 564 3400/<http://www.bayshuttle.com/>) USD14 adult, USD8 child, and USD65 per van.

Public Transit: BART Rapid Rail to northern San Mateo County, San Francisco and the East Bay from the airport. The SFO BART station is located on the Departures/Ticketing Level(Level 3) of the International Terminal, on the Boarding Area G side of the terminal near the Berman Reflection Room.(<http://www.bart.gov/>)

Caltrain rail service between San Francisco and San Jose, with weekday commute-hour service to Gilroy. BART connects SFO to the Caltrain rail system at the Millbrae Station.(<http://www.caltrain.com/>)

Samtrans 24-hour service connecting SFO to San Mateo County and parts of San Francisco and Palo Alto. SamsTrans buses stop at Terminal 1, 2, and International.(<http://www.samtrans.org/>)

Useful Products: PocketBay- A convenient and useful credit-card sized map of San Francisco and its public transportation that fits in a wallet so that users can access the essential information on the city at all times.(<http://www.pocketbaymaps.com/>)

If you're internet savvy, check out<http://www.hopstop.com/> for the quick and easy route, via public transportation, to get you where you want to go.

Train

Amtrak services two San Francisco stops daily from nationwide locations(+1 800 872 7245/ <http://www.amtrak.com/>).

Bus

Greyhound(+1 800 231 2222;+1 512 458 4463/ <http://www.greyhound.com/>) accesses San Francisco daily.

Car

San Francisco can be reached via I-80, I-280, and I-101.

Getting Around

When you have a transportation query, you can pick up a phone and dial 511, or visit 511.org. Whether you're driving, taking public transportation, or looking into carpool options, 511 has all the information you need. It's available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Bus

The Muni Buses service the entire city(<http://www.sfmuni.com/>) and is San Francisco's main transportation system.

Bart rapid transit services downtown San Francisco as well as Oakland, Pittsburg, Fremont, and other Bay areas.(<http://www.bart.gov/>)

Ferry

For ferries to Alcatraz Island, use Alcatraz Cruises, departing from Pier 33.(+1 415 981 7625/ <http://www.alcatrazcruises.com/>)

Taxi

Bayshore Cab(+1 415 648 4444) Luxor Cab(+1 415 282 4141) Yellow Cab Cooperative(+1 415 282 3737) Green Cab(+1 415 626 4733)

Traffic Information

To find out city traffic information go to<http://www.traffic.com/>

If traveling overseas, take the safety precaution of registering your trip at<https://travelregistration.state.gov> and for helpful, practical advice about traveling technicalities and safety standards check out<http://travel.state.gov/>.

San Jose: **Getting There**

Air

Mineta San Jose International Airport(SJC) (+1 408 501 7600/<http://www.sjc.org>) is located only three miles north of downtown San Jose. Its two terminals accommodate over 11 million passengers a year.

The following major airlines touchdown and take-off from its runways:

Alaskan Airlines(+1 800 252 7522/<http://www.alaskaair.com>) American Airline(+1 800 433 7300/<http://www.aa.com>) Continental(+1 800 525 0280/<http://www.continental.com>) Delta(+1 800 221 1212/<http://www.delta.com>) Frontier Airlines(+1 800 432 1359/<http://www.frontierairlines.com>) Horizon Air(+1 800 547 9308/<http://www.horizonair.com>) Mexicana(+1 800 531 7921/<http://www.mexicana.com>) Northwest(+1 800 225 2525/<http://www.nwa.com>) Southwest(+1 800 435 9792/<http://www.iflyswa.com>) United(+1 800 241 6522/<http://www.ual.com>) US Airways(+1 800 428 4322/<http://www.usairways.com>)

From the Airport

Car Rental: Alamo(+1 800 327 9633/<http://www.alamo.com>) Avis(+1 800 831 2847/<http://www.avis.com>) Budget(+1 800 527 0700/<http://www.budget.com>) Dollar(+1 800 4000/<http://www.dollar.com>) Enterprise(+1 800 325 8007/<http://www.enterprise.com>) Hertz(+1 800 654 3131/<http://www.hertz.com>) National(+1 800 227 7368/<http://www.nationalcar.com>) Payless(+1 800 729 5377/<http://www.paylesscarrental.com>) Thrifty(+1 800 367 2277/<http://www.thrifty.com>)

Taxi: Yellow Cab(+1 408 293 1234) operates out of Terminal A United Cab(+1 408 971 1111) operates out of Terminal C. Yellowcab(+1 408-245-5222/<http://yellowcabca.tripod.com/index.html>) Rides to downtown average USD13, while rides to San Francisco approximately cost USD100.

Ride Shares: Atlas Express(+1 888 467 0000) Bay Express Shuttle(+1 408 243 8205) San Jose Express(+1 800 773 0039) Silicon Valley Airporter(+1 800 400 2365) South and East Bay Airport Shuttle(+1 408 559 9477) Most fares average USD15.

Rail: The VTA Airport Flyer(+1 800 894 9908/<http://www.vta.org>) ushers passengers to the Santa Clara CalTrain Station(+1 800 660 4287/<http://www.caltrain.com>), which provides access to the Metro Light Rail Station, which services San Jose, as well as train service to San Francisco. The Flyer exits the airport every 10 minutes on weekdays and every 15 minutes on weekends. It operates 5:30AM-midnight daily. Rides are free.

Train

Amtrak(+1 800 872 7245/<http://www.amtrak.com>) chugs into San Jose's train station at 65 Cahill Street on a daily basis. The Capitol Corridor Line makes 22 daily runs between San Jose and Sacramento, California's state capital. And the impossibly scenic Coast Starlight Line hums into San Jose daily while making runs between Seattle and Los Angeles. CalTrain(+1 800 660 4287/<http://www.caltrain.com>) is a local train line that connects San Jose with San Francisco. Rides last 90 minutes and cost USD5.25.

Bus

Greyhound(+1 800 231 2222/<http://www.greyhound.com>) operates out of San

San Francisco Snapshot continued

Jose's bus station at 70 South Almaden Avenue. Buses continually arrive from all points of the compass.

Highway

San Jose's crisscrossing network of Interstate highways makes it extremely car accessible. Interstate 880(Nimitz Freeway) streams into San Jose from Oakland to the north and turns into Route 17 as it continues south into Santa Cruz along the coast. Highway 101(Bayshore Freeway) enters from San Francisco in a southeast direction before persisting south to Los Angeles. And Interstate 280(Junipero Serra Freeway) also wanders down from San Francisco, bending along San Jose's southern edge before connecting with Interstate 680(Sinclair Freeway) which drifts in from Concord and Walnut Creek from the northeast.

Getting Around

Car

Driving in San Jose can be a tedious process if unfamiliar with its mesh of one-way streets. Parking and then using the Downtown Area Shuttle to maneuver through San Jose is strongly recommended. The Interstates, especially the Bayshore Freeway, would frighten most NASCAR drivers during morning and afternoon rush hours. When not gummed with traffic most cars zoom along at terrific speeds and harbor no patience for out-of-town drivers cautiously seeking their mapped out exit.

Taxi

Taxi's are readily available and can be easily found at most major hotels. A small list of cab companies include: Checker Cab(+1 408 293 1199) Yellowcab(+1 408-245-5222/http://

yellowcabca.tripod.com/index.html) Deluxe Cab(+1 408 441 9600) Golden Star Cab(+1 408 573 7777) Rainbow Cab(+1 408 271 9900) Veterans Cab(+1 408 946 2227) Airport Car Service(+1 650 254 1230)

Train

The Metro Light Rail System(+1 408 321 2300) features almost 29 miles of track with 33 stops. Trains attend each station every 10 minutes on weekdays, every 15 minutes on weekends, and every 30 minutes during evenings. Tickets cost USD1.25 and are good for two hours.

San Jose's historic trolley car service operates from early April through early October. It features nine popular downtown stops such as the Civic Center, the San Jose Convention Center, and Japantown.

Bus

The Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority, or locally known as VTA(+1 800 894 9908/http://www.vta.org), stands as San Jose's main source for public transit. Its fleet of 520 buses services all of downtown and the surrounding area with connections to other bus lines that link with Santa Cruz and San Francisco. One-way fares start at USD1.50.

DASH(Downtown Area Shuttle) is a free service that wanders through downtown M-F 6:15a-7p. Stops include the San Jose Convention Center, San Jose State University, and the Children's Discovery Museum.

Taxi

San Jose's downtown is refreshingly compact making it extremely conducive for walking. San Pedro Square, the Center for Performing Arts, the San Jose Museum of Art, the convention center and many other prime attractions are all within several blocks of each other.

Plenty of bike routes and bike trails make San Jose extremely bike happy.

©

Fun Facts

San Francisco

State: California

Country: United States

San Francisco By The Numbers:

Population: 789,600(city); 7.2 million(metropolitan)

Elevation: 128 ft/ 39 m

Average Annual Rainfall: 20.4 in/ 52 cm

Average January Temperature: 51°F/ 11°C

Average July Temperature: 60°F/ 16°C

Number of Hills in SF: at least 43

Quick Facts:

Major Industries: Oil, Electronics, Computers, Tourism, Higher Education, Biotech

Electricity: 110 volts, 60Hz, standard two pin plugs

Time Zone: GMT-8; Pacific Standard Time(PST)

Country Dialing Code:+1

Area Code: 415& 650

Did You Know?

San Francisco is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the United States. Each year, more than 17 million visitors from around the world make the City by the Bay a destination on their vacation or business itinerary.

Irish Coffee was invented in San Francisco.

©

San Francisco Snapshot continued

Weather

Statistics	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature C												
Average High	13	16	17	19	29	22	22	22	23	22	18	14
Average Mean	10	12	13	14	16	17	18	18	19	17	14	11
Average Low	7	8	9	11	11	13	13	14	14	13	11	8
Temperature F												
Average High	55	60	62	66	84	71	71	71	73	71	64	57
Average Mean	50	53	55	57	60	62	64	64	66	62	57	51
Average Low	44	46	48	51	51	55	55	57	57	55	51	46
Rainy Days	11	10	10	6	3	1	0	1	2	4	8	10
Rain Fall (cm)	9.4	6.8	6.8	2.8	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.8	5.8	7.9
Rain Fall (in)	3.7	2.7	2.7	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	2.3	3.1

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